THE

VIRGINIA JOURNAL,

AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. IV.) THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1787. (No. 161.)

THE ship UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. **

Bur Millstones,

THE Subscriber having on hand a large stock of materials for the manufacturing of BUR MILLSTONES, and can on a short notice supply millers and others in want. As his stone is of the first quality and those already tried meet with great approbation, he can with justice say, that he can execute any order on as good terms as any person on the continent. Orders sent to Mr. William Hartshorne, Mr. James Hendricks, Mr. Alexander Smith, Messrs. D. and I. M'Pherson, or the Subscriber, shall be duly attended to, by the public's obedient servant,

WILLIAM HALLY.

Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1787.

☞ The stones will be warranted and produce taken in payment.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber's farm, near the Lower-Falls of Potomack river, on the first instant, a stout likely Negro fellow, named JERRY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he has regular good features and is remarkably black; he has been accustomed to drive a waggon, and is acquainted with most kinds of business at a farm: He had on and took with him [illegible] kersey and one red knapped jacket, a white plains waistcoat and breeches, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes with nails in the heels.—I purchased him of William Byrd, Esq; near Alexandria, where he was bred.—He made an elopement in January, and was carried in a waggon to Winchester, where he passed for a freeman, he was taken up near Ashby's-Gap and brought home, but immediately made his escape.—Whoever brings the said Slave home, or secures him in a gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and any reasonable expences that may be incurred in bringing him home.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Fairfax County, Feb. 20, 1787.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE time of an indented Irish SERVANT WOMAN who has 4 years to serve; she is honest, has a good constitution and is accustomed to washing, &c.—For further particulars inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Feb. 15, 1787.

On Thursday the 8th day of March next, (if fair, otherwise the next fair day) will be sold to the highest bidder on twelve months credit, at the house of Mr. John Miller, near Cox's mill, on Goose-Creek,

AN exceeding good WAGGON and TEAM, besides other valuable HORSES, plantation UTENSILS, and household FURNITURE.—Also, a variety of MERCHANDISE.—Bond and approved security will be required, the bonds to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid.—The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

STEPHEN THOMSON MASON.

Loudon County, Feb. 12, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Sloop LARK, JOSEPH CHASE, Master, lying at Harper's Wharf,

A FEW barrels of OIL, ditto of BEEF, and HAY in bundles.——Likewise, two-thirds, or the whole of the said SLOOP; she is about seventy tons burthen, three years old, with all her apparatus, and being well found may be sent to sea at a small expence.—Inventory to be seen on board, or by applying to said Master.

Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1787.

A Variety of Ladies

BAN-BOXES,

To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

A quantity of best Holland's

GENEVA

In Cases, to be SOLD cheap for Cash.

JAMES M. M'CREA.

Alexandria, February 19, 1787.

FOR SALE,

A quantity of

WOOD,

Viz.

THREE hundred cords at Chickamuxon Creek, for which apply to Captain F. SPEAKE on the premises.—Also FOUR HUNDRED cords on my plantation near this town, for which any person may treat with me at my house.

WALTER BROOKS.

February 19, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on Thursday, the 15th of March next, at the house of Randle Mitchell, on Fairfax-street, next door to the store of Mr. William Wilson, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz.

MAHOGANY dining tables, tea and dressing tables, carved neat leather chairs, a very neat mahogany chest upon chest set of drawers, with neat furniture locks and keys, a variety of handsome large looking glasses, with a large chimney glass, four feet long by two feet broad, one plate entire, a complete roasting jack, with pullies and chains, neat andirons with brass tops with shovel and tongs, a very neat large glass lantern to hold three candles, some pewter, with a variety of other things too tedious to mention.———Also, some plate, consisting of silver cans, castors, table, soup and tea spoons, a large handsome silver cream pot, silver salt stands, &c.

At the same time will be sold, the HOUSE and LOT, situated on Fairfax-street, with a kitchen and wash-house, the lot is 36 feet front, and upwards of 100 deep, the house is built off the street, by which there is room for building a store of 18 feet by 23, as the windows in the parlour can be conveniently turned to a 10 feet alley, which alley is wholly upon the lot; the house is 26 by 26 feet, two parlours, a large and a small one with fire places in each, a large convenient entry with a good stair case, four convenient rooms up stairs, with two fire places, was completely repaired in the summer of 1785, painted and papered, subject to a ground rent of twenty shillings per foot.—The purchaser may have possession on the first of April next.

N. B. It is expected that the gentlemen householders in this town, and the adjacent country, will attend this sale, as it is for the relief of a family who have met with a scene of losses and misfortunes. If the house is not sold it will be rented.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1787.

Joseph Delarue,

Just from Paris,

OFFERS his Services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town and the adjacent Country, as a Scourer of Silks, Chintzes, and woollen Cloths, and gives a new Gloss to them.—His Terms are moderate, and he may be found at Mr. Augustus Delarue's House.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

To be LET on Ground-rent,

SEVERAL LOTS of different dimensions, situated on Duke and Royal streets.——For terms apply to Mr. NATHANIEL C. HUNTER, at Dumfries, or at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Feb. 8, 1787.

Genuine Stoughton's Bitters,

May be had at the Printing-Office.

Groceries, &c.

For sale on the lowest terms for cash or produce, by

John Murray and Co.

By wholesale and retail, at their store on Prince-street, the following articles, viz.

OLD Grenada spirit, West-India rum, Country ditto, Brandy, Arrack, Madera, Port, Malaga, Teneriff, Fayal, Lisbon, Wines, Bohea and green teas, Loaf and muscovado sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins and indigo, Salt, Ginger, nutmegs and pepper, Soal leather, Vinegar, Geneva, Pickled lobsters, Mackerel and codfish, Dry codfish, Spermaceti and liver oil, Seal blubber, Whalebone and soap, Mens' and womens' large and strong leather shoes, Double and single Gloucester and Rhode-Island cheese, London porter, 4d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. nails, White and yellow paint, 10 by 8 window-glass, Butter in firkins, Cotton, Pewter plates, dishes and spoons, Molasses, English canvas, No. 1, 2 and 3.

Also, a small assortment of DRY GOODS, and a two-story HOUSE FRAME of 22 feet by 28.——Several RIDING CHAIRS with harness complete and well finished.

LOTS on Duke, Fairfax, Pitt, and Water streets, to be let on ground-rent or sold in fee-simple.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1787. *

Public Sale.

Will be sold on the first Monday in March next, at Capt. Harper's wharf,

THE SLOOP NANCY, burthen 25 tons, with all her tackling and apparel.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, February 15, 1787.

William H. Powell and Company,

Have for sale on the most reasonable terms,

Excellent

London Porter.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

R. W. Ashton and Company,

Have just imported and are now opening for sale on the lowest terms, by the piece, for cash, crop tobacco, wheat or flour, the following articles, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths well laid in, Ribbons of different sorts, Fine cotton handkerchiefs, Calamancoes, Clear lawns, Cambricks, Gauzes, Lustrings and other kinds of silk, Taffetas, Umbrellas, White silk stockings, Silk jacket patterns, A few pieces of brown linen, Souchong and hyson tea in pound canisters, Pepper, &c. Also, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS, by wholesale or retail.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

THE GOODS of a well assorted store for sale, on very advantageous terms and the payments made easy.—Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1787.

NEWBERN, February 8.

The following is an extract of a letter from a capital houſe in England, to which a quantity of Georgia ſilk was lately conſigned.

"THE white, in general, from 3s. to 4s. per lb. of 14 ounces, higher than the yellow: If it is reeled as coarſe again in the thread, viz. eight cocoons inſtead of four, the ſilk will bring from 5 ſhillings to 8s. per lb. more ſterling; and will be attended with much leſs expence to the parties who cultivate it. The gum upon the ribs of the reel is too hard, for ſo fine a threaded ſilk; and we preſume that hardneſs ariſes from its being reeled too hot, or by the ſilk remaining too long on the reels; and if the ſkeins were half the ſize they would be more valuable—the quality is really good of the ſilk—and the thread clear.—If thoſe obſervations are attended to, it will be as valuable as any of the Italian raw ſilks, and may become a conſiderable ſtaple of the ſouthern States."

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.

A letter from a Member of Congreſs to a gentleman in this city, dated New-York, Feb. 12, ſays, "I cannot refrain the pleaſure of communicating to you the intelligence contained in the incloſed Gazette, by which you will obſerve the total rout of the Maſſachuſetts inſurgents;

"We give the following important information from Maſſachuſetts as authentic. On Saturday the 3d inſtant, General Lincoln received intelligence that Shays had decamped from Pelham, and retired to Peterſham, in the county of Worceſter, being in the neighbourhood of many of his adherents. In conſequence of which, at eight o'clock the ſame evening he put his whole force in motion in purſuit of Shays, and at nine o'clock the next morning (Sunday the 4th) ſurpriſed Shays and his party at Peterſham, taking one hundred and fifty priſoners: The reſt of the inſurgents fled in every direction. On Monday the 5th General Lincoln received authentic information that Shays, with between two and three hundred of his men had eſcaped into the State of New-Hampſhire;—that he had given orders for every man to take care of himſelf, and that moſt of the privates had ſince returned home to their families. The ſame day General Lincoln diſmiſſed a part of his troops who were with him at Peterſham, including four companies of artillery, and a regiment from Worceſter county. He alſo gave orders to the commanding officer at Springfield, to diſmiſs all the militia at that poſt, except two companies of 50 men each.

"It is ſaid that General Lincoln intends marching with a conſiderable force into the county of Berkſhire, for the purpoſe of giving countenance to the civil authority in that quarter, and apprehending the leaders of the inſurgents.

"The Legiſlature of Maſſachuſetts met on Saturday the 3d inſtant, and on the day following approved the conduct of the Executive, declared that a rebellion exiſted in that Commonwealth, and requeſted the Governor to adopt the moſt vigorous meaſures for the ſuppreſſion of the ſame."

Extract of a letter from Boſton, dated February 5.

"A gentleman, whoſe veracity may be depended on, informs us, that all the priſoners taken by the inſurgents, under Shays, were laſt Tueſday releaſed, ſuppoſed for want of proviſions, as they had been allowed only one meal per day, while detained, and were required to pay even for that previous to their liberation."

BALTIMORE, February 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman (on a tour from this State to Boſton) to his friend in this town, dated Hadley, February 1, 1787.

"Yeſterday Shays ſent a flag to General Lincoln—the purport was to requeſt a ceſſation of arms, until they might hear from the General Court. This the General informed them was inadmiſſible.—It is now aſſerted that many of Shays's men are deſerting him.—The day before yeſterday, General Patterſon, at the head of a few friends to government, attacked about 150 inſurgents, who had collected near the town of Stockbridge, in order to march to join Shays; he took 85 priſoners, and diſperſed the remainder.——The ſame evening, General Tupper, about 25 miles weſt from this place, purſued about 50 men convoying a quantity of proviſions, and after a forced march of about ten hours, in ſleighs, overtook them, and made them all priſoners, with 14 loads of proviſions.—Theſe little ſucceſſes, on the part of government, will tend greatly to hurt the cauſe of the diſaffected.—*Yet government have much to fear.*——The following are General Lincoln's letter to Shays, and his anſwer."

Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

Hadley, January 30, 1787.

To Captain Shays and and the officers commanding the men in arms againſt the government of this Commonwealth.

WHETHER you are convinced or not of your error, in flying to arms, I am fully perſuaded, that, before this hour, you muſt have the fulleſt conviction upon your own minds, that you are not able to execute your original purpoſes.

Your reſources are few, your force is inconſiderable, and hourly decreaſing, from the diſaffection of your men; you are in a poſt where you have neither cover nor ſupplies, and in a ſituation in which you can neither give aid to your friends, nor diſcomfort to the ſupporters of good order and government. Under theſe circumſtances, you cannot heſitate a moment to diſband your deluded followers. If you ſhould not, I muſt approach and apprehend the moſt influential characters among you. Should you attempt to fire upon the troops of government, the conſequences muſt be fatal to many of your men the leaſt guilty. To prevent bloodſhed, you will communicate to your privates, that if they will inſtantly lay down their [illegible] government, and take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance to this Commonwealth, they ſhall be recommended to the General Court for mercy. If you ſhould either withhold this information from them, or ſuffer your people to fire upon our approach, you muſt be anſwerable for all the ills which may exiſt in conſequence thereof.

B. LINCOLN, Commanding the forces of government.

Pelham, January 30, 1787.

To General LINCOLN, commanding the government troops at Hadley.

SIR,

THE people aſſembled in arms from the counties of Middleſex, Worceſter, Hampſhire and Berkſhire, taking into ſerious conſideration the purport of the flag juſt received, return for anſwer, that however unjuſtifiable the meaſures may be which the people have adopted, in having recourſe to arms, various circumſtances have induced them thereto. We are ſenſible of the embarraſſments the people are under; but that virtue which truly characterize the citizens of a republican government hath hitherto marked our paths with a degree of innocence; and we wiſh and truſt it will ſtill be the caſe. At the ſame time, the people are willing to lay down their arms on the condition of a *general* pardon, and return to their reſpective homes, as they are unwilling to ſtain the land, which we in the late war purchaſed at ſo dear a rate, with the blood of our brethren and neighbours—Therefore we pray that hoſtilities may ceaſe, on your part, until our united prayers may be preſented to the General Court, and we receive an anſwer, as a perſon is gone for that purpoſe. If this requeſt may be complied with, government ſhall meet with no interruption from the people; but let each army occupy the poſts where they now are. DANIEL SHAYS, Capt.

ALEXANDRIA, March 1.

A Letter from a Gentleman in Kentucky to his Correſpondent in Philadelphia, ſays, "That ſome Time ago, two Boats belonging to ſome of the Inhabitants on the Banks of the Ohio, went down the Miſſiſſippi, and were ſeized as ſoon as they reached the Juriſdiction claimed by the Spaniards—and that ſome ſhort Time afterwards, in order to retaliate, General Clarke ſeized on two Spaniſh Boats, which came up to Fort St. Vincents, within the Juriſdiction of the United States, for the purpoſes of Trade. It is ſaid they had Furs and Caſh on Board to the Amount of near 20,000 Dollars."

Laſt Monday a noted Villain by the Name of Perill, was convicted of breaking open a Houſe and ſtealing of Meat, for which he was ſentenced to be whipped and pilloried, and the Sentence was immediately executed.

☞ Thoſe of the BRETHREN who have borrowed [illegible] from the Lodge, are requeſted to return them immediately.

An ACT impoſing new TAXES.

SECTION. I. BE *it enacted by the General Aſſembly*, That there ſhall be paid by the owners of riding carriages, an additional tax, over and above the taxes now by law impoſed, on all ſuch carriages as they ſhall be in poſſeſſion of on the ninth day of March next, and alſo on the ninth day of March in each ſucceeding year, after the following rates, to wit: For every coach or chariot, an additional tax of five dollars a wheel; for all other riding carriages with four wheels, except thoſe uſed for the purpoſes of agriculture, an additional tax of three dollars a wheel; for all other riding carriages with two wheels, an additional tax of one dollar a wheel. Every perſon failing to render and give in to the perſons who now are or hereafter may be appointed by law to receive an account of the taxable property, a true and juſt account of the carriages he or ſhe may be poſſeſſed of on the day abovementioned, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay four times the amount of the tax that would have been due for the ſaid carriage, if it had been given in agreeable to this act. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to ſubject the maker of any ſuch carriage to the payment of the ſaid tax, during the time that any ſuch carriage ſhall remain in his poſſeſſion.

SECT. II. *And be it further enacted*, That the Clerks of the Court of Appeals, Court of Chancery, General Court, of the reſpective County Courts, and each of the Corporation Courts, ſhall account for and pay annually into the Treaſury, one third of the amount of what they ſhall actually have received for their fees for ſervices performed in the preceding year. And that the ſaid amount may be juſtly aſcertained, the ſaid Clerks, ſhall on or before the firſt day of September, in each year, make out a fair account of the amount of their fees for the preceding year, as alſo of the ſums that they may have received for the ſame, likewiſe of the ſums that they may have received for arrears of fees that may become due after the paſſing of this Act; which account the Clerks of the Court of Appeals, Court of Chancery, and General Court, ſhall give in to the Commiſſioners of the tax (directed to be appointed by an Act, *To amend the Act for aſcertaining certain taxes and duties, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent Revenue*) for the County of Henrico, and the other Clerks to the Commiſſioners, appointed as aforeſaid, for the counties where each of the ſaid Courts is held. And the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any one of them, having compared the ſaid account with the fee book of the ſaid Clerk's, ſhall certify the ſame to the County Court; whereupon, the ſaid Clerk making oath that the ſaid account contains a true liſt of all fees charged or received by him for ſervices performed in the preceding year, as alſo of all ſums received by him formed after the paſſing of this Act, and which were not accounted for before, the ſaid Court ſhall order the ſaid account to be certified, and the ſaid Clerk ſhall on or before the firſt day of October in each year, deliver in the ſaid account ſo certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts, and pay at the ſame time, into the Treaſury, the ſum which by the ſaid account ſhall appear to be due from him. Every Clerk failing to render ſuch account, or to pay into the Treaſury the ſum which he ſhall thereby appear to be indebted to the State at the time aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of five hundred pounds, to be recovered, by motion of the Solicitor-General, in the ſame manner that is uſed againſt delinquent Sheriffs.

SECT. III. *And be it further enacted*, That every practiſing Attorney, at any Court within this Commonwealth, before he ſhall be permitted to appear for the plaintiff or defendant in any matter depending in the ſaid Court, wherein a fee may be by law taxed in the bill of coſts, ſhall pay down to the Clerk of the ſaid Court, one tenth part of the amount of the ſaid fee, which proportion of the legal fee ſhall be paid by every Attorney appearing on either ſide. And that the ſaid fees may be faithfully accounted for,

SECT. IV. *Be it enacted*, That the Clerk of each Court ſhall be anſwerable for the amount of the ſaid tax, although he may not have received the ſame; and the ſaid Clerk ſhall, in the minutes of the proceedings of the ſaid Court, and alſo in his rule-book, in all ſuch conteſts where Attornies fees might be charged, enter the names of all the Attornies who appeared on either ſide, and where no ſuch entry ſhall be made by the ſaid Clerk, he ſhall be accountable for the amount of what ought to have been paid by two Attornies, unleſs it ſhall appear that no Attorney did appear. And the Clerk of each of the ſaid Courts, ſhall, on or before the fifteenth day of March, and the fifteenth day of September, in each year, ſettle with the Commiſſioners of the tax aforeſaid, in manner before directed; which account, having by the ſaid Commiſſioners been compared with his memorandum-book, rule-book, and minute-book, and found to be right, ſhall be certified to the Courts, where the Clerk having made oath to the ſame, it ſhall be certified by order of the Court, returned by the Clerk to the Auditor within thirty days thereafter, and accounted for to the Treaſurer, under the penalties above directed.

SECT. V. *And be it further enacted*, That there ſhall be a tax of five pounds paid by every practiſing Phyſician, Apothecary, or Surgeon, within this State; and that every perſon, coming under either of the above deſcriptions, ſhall enter himſelf as ſuch in his liſt of property directed to be given in to the Commiſſioners by the act aforeſaid; and every ſuch perſon failing ſo to do, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds, to be recovered in the Court of the County where he reſides, on the motion of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or either of them, the [illegible] ed againſt having had ten days notice of ſuch motion.

SECT. VI. *And be it further enacted*, That inſtead of the tax now paid upon houſes and lots in towns, from and after the paſſing of this Act, there ſhall be paid on every ſuch lot and houſe, five pounds in the hundred upon the amount of the rent of each houſe and lot reſpectively; the amount of the ſaid rent, where any ſuch houſe or lot is leaſed, to be aſcertained by the rent paid by the tenant, and where ſuch houſe and lot is in the occupation of the proprietor, the yearly rent or value ſhall be aſcertained by the Commiſſioners appointed as aforeſaid, or either of them, by a compariſon of its value with other houſes or lots actually rented. *Provided*, That the owner or proprietor of any ſuch houſe or lot, if he thinks himſelf aggrieved by ſuch valuation, may appeal to the County Court, whoſe judgment as to the yearly rent or value ſhall be final. And the ſaid Commiſſioners, or either of them, to aſcertain the rent paid on houſes or lots actually leaſed, may call on the tenant or proprietor to declare upon oath, or ſolemn affirmation, what is the amount of the rent paid for the ſame; and every perſon ſo called upon, and refuſing to declare, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered by motion, on ten days previous notice to be made by the Commiſſioners, or either of them.

SECT. VII. *And be it further enacted*, That every retail merchant within this State, ſhall annually take out a licenſe for that purpoſe from the Court of the County or Corporation in which he reſides; and if any ſuch merchant ſhall after the firſt day of April next retail any goods, wares, or merchandiſe within this State, without having firſt taken out ſuch [illegible] or having renewed it at the end of each year, every ſuch merchant ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of forty pounds, to be recovered by the motion of the Commiſſioners aforeſaid, or either of them, on ten days previous notice. And the ſaid retail merchants, ſhall each of them pay for the licenſe aforeſaid, at the time it is firſt granted, and on its renewal each year afterwards, the following rates: Every retail merchant, being a citizen of this State, or of any of the United States, or being a citizen of any nation, which hath entered or may hereafter enter into a commercial treaty with the United States, ſhall pay the annual ſum of five pounds; and every retail merchant, or factor, being a citizen of, or belonging to any nation not having entered into a commercial treaty with the United States, ſhall pay the annual ſum of twenty pounds; to be received, accounted for, and paid by the reſpective Clerks in the manner and under the penalties preſcribed for the payment of the taxes impoſed on Attornies by this Act. All penalties impoſed by this Act, ſhall go one half to the uſe of the Commonwealth, and the other half towards leſſening the county levy, where the judgment ſhall be recovered. All Acts contrary to this Act, ſhall be, and are hereby repealed.

ing NEW TAXES.

SECTION I. WHEREAS it is judged expedient to explain and amend an Act, paſſed at the preſent ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly, entitled *An Act impoſing New Taxes.*

SECT. II. *Be it enacted by the General Aſſembly*, That no Clerk ſhall be obliged to account for any fees received or due for ſervices performed prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

SECT. III. *And be it further enacted*, That no practiſing Attorney ſhall be obliged to pay any proportion of the legal fee on any ſuit, which ſhall have been commenced in any Court within this Commonwealth, prior to the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven.

SECT. IV. *And be it further enacted*, That all Clerks within this Commonwealth, ſhall be allowed a commiſſion of five *per centum*, on all monies paid by them into the Treaſury, by virtue of the ſaid act.

Extracts of an Act, entitled an Act to amend the ſeveral Acts of Aſſembly concerning Naval-Officers, and the Collection of Duties.

"SECTION I. WHEREAS it is expedient that the collection of the duties on imports ſhould be more effectually ſecured,

"SECT. II. *Be it enacted*, That the duties already impoſed, or hereafter to be impoſed, on veſſels coming, and on goods, wares, and merchandiſes, imported into this Commonwealth, ſhall be aſcertained, paid, or ſecured to be paid, and accounted for in like manner, and under the regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, in all reſpects whatſoever, as the duties heretofore impoſed, excepting ſo far only as ſhall be otherwiſe directed by this act.

"SECT. III. *Provided always, and be it enacted*, That no duties ſhall be payable on any articles imported for the uſe of this Commonwealth, or which are the property of the United States, or either of them. *Provided alſo*, that no duties ſhall be payable on any articles imported directly by water, in veſſels belonging wholly to citizens of the United States, which ſhall be proved to be of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the State from which they ſhall be imported, by a certificate thereof under the hand and ſeal of a Notary Public, Naval-Officer, or a Chief Magiſtrate of the place of their exportation.

"SECT. IV. *And be it enacted*, That over and above the tonnage abovementioned, every maſter or owner of a ſhip or other veſſel, coming into this Commonwealth, ſhall pay down to the Naval-Officer with whom he enters, ſix-pence per ton for ſuch ſhip, or other veſſel, which ſhall be accounted for by the Naval-Officer in the ſame manner with other duties, and ſhall be appropriated to the building and ſupport of a light-houſe.

"SECT. V. *And be it enacted*, That the maſter or owner of every ſhip or other veſſel, coming into this Commonwealth, ſhall proceed with his veſſel without delay to the port at which he intends to enter; and ſhall within twenty-four hours after his arrival into ſuch port, make a true and juſt report, upon oath, of his veſſel and cargo, as is by law required; and in caſe of failure herein, ſuch maſter or owner ſhall forfeit two hundred pounds; one half to the uſe of the Commonwealth, and the other half to the perſon ſuing for the ſame in any Court of Record.

"SECT. VI. *And be it further enacted*, That the reſpective Naval-Officers within this Commonwealth, ſhall receive from each Captain or Commander of any veſſel, at the time of their entrance, and at the time of their clearance, one ſhilling for every ſeamen and mariner on board his veſſel.

"SECT. XII. *And be it enacted*, That when any Naval-Officer, or Searcher, ſhall ſuſpect that any package or parcel of goods contains any article that has not been entered, or a greater quantity of any article than has been entered, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch officer to open and examine ſuch package or parcel, and in caſe it ſhall appear that an untrue entry has been made, with an intention to defraud the Commonwealth of any part of the duties, every ſuch package or parcel, together with the ſhip or other veſſel, rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, in which the ſame was imported, ſhall be liable to ſeizure and condemnation in the Court of Admiralty; one half to the uſe of the Commonwealth, the other half to the uſe of ſuch officer.

"SECT. XIV. *And be it enacted*, That any maſter or owner of any ſhip or other veſſel coming into this Commonwealth, and laden with goods, wares, or merchandiſes, a part whereof only are to be delivered in this Commonwealth, ſhall be admitted to enter and deliver the ſame, on paying or ſecuring to be paid the duties thereon, together with ſuch proportion of the tonnage as will correſpond with the proportion which the value of ſuch part bears, to the value of the whole cargo. And if any other part of the cargo liable to duty, ſhall be unladen or put on ſhore, the ſame ſhall, together with the veſſel, rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, be ſubject to ſeizure and condemnation in the Court of Admiralty as foreſaid; one half to the uſe of the Commonwealth, the other half to the party ſuing for the ſame.

"SECT. XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That the ſeveral Naval-Officers ſhall ſettle with the Auditor of Public Accounts up to the firſt day of February next, and ſhall pay into the treaſury all balances appearing then to be due from them, and ſhall thereafter pay quarterly into the treaſury, all monies coming into their hands by virtue of their offices. All bonds for duties now unſatisfied in the hands of the ſaid officers, ſhall by them be delivered to the Solicitor, with an endorſement thereon of any partial payments which ſhall have been made, and of the times of ſuch payments. And all bonds which ſhall hereafter be taken for duties unpaid to the Naval-Officer ſhall forthwith be tranſmitted to the Solicitor. For all bonds ſo delivered or tranſmitted to the Solicitor, two receipts ſhall be given by him to the Naval-Officer, who ſhall depoſit with the Auditor of Public Accounts one of ſuch receipts, and a liſt of the bonds put into the hands of the Solicitor, and the Auditor ſhall charge the Solicitor with all ſuch bonds. The Solicitor ſhall advertiſe four weeks ſucceſſively in the public Gazette, that ſuch bonds are in his poſſeſſion, ſpecifying the ſums due thereon, and the times at which the ſame will be payable, and on failure of payment, the Solicitor ſhall at the ſucceeding General Court, or County Court of Henrico, move for judgment againſt the principals and ſecurities in ſuch bonds; and the ſaid courts are hereby authoriſed to give judgments for the ſums due, with five *per centum* intereſt, and coſts of ſuit; and on the executions to be iſſued thereupon, the clerk ſhall endorſe "no ſecurity to be taken." And ſo ſoon as the Solicitor ſhall receive all or any part of the ſums due on ſuch bonds or executions, he ſhall immediately pay the ſame into the treaſury, and the receipts obtained therefore ſhall entitle him to a credit for ſo much with the Auditor. Any Naval-Officer, or Solicitor, failing to pay the money into the treaſury agreeably to this act, ſhall forfeit and pay five hundred pounds for every ſuch failure, and ſhall be ſuſpended from his office by the Executive. And any Naval-Officer failing to deliver the bonds to the Solicitor as required by this act, ſhall forfeit and pay five hundred pounds for every ſuch failure, and ſhall in like manner be ſuſpended from his office.

"SECT. XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That in future all regiſters of ſhips or other veſſels ſhall be granted by the Executive, and ſhall be ſigned by the Governor, with the ſeal of the Commonwealth annexed. And the Clerk of the Council ſhall, before he delivers any ſuch regiſter, demand and receive fifteen ſhillings, if the veſſel be under one hundred tons, and thirty ſhillings, if the veſſel be of greater burthen; which money, after a deduction of two and a half *per centum*, as a commiſſion to the ſaid Clerk, ſhall by him be quarterly paid into the treaſury.

"SECT. XXX. *Be it enacted*, That draw-backs ſhall be allowed after the firſt day of February next, under the limitations and reſtrictions herein aftermentioned: That no draw-backs ſhall be allowed for any merchandiſe liable to duty exported out of the State, unleſs exported within ſixty days after importation thereof by the original importer, and by water, and unleſs exported in the original caſk or package in which they were imported unbroken, and in veſſels belonging to a citizen or citizens of the United States, or in the veſſel in which they were originally imported; and ſuch importer deſiring to export ſuch merchandiſe, ſhall deliver to the Naval-Officer of the port from whence the ſame is intended to be exported, at the time of obtaining a permit to lade ſuch merchandiſe on board any veſſel, a fair manifeſt, containing the marks and numbers of the pipes, hogſheads, trunks, caſks, bales, packages, or other things containing any ſuch dutiable merchandiſe, and a full and particular liſt of all the articles thereof, with the coſt, according to the account by which the duties thereon were aſcertained, and ſhall make oath or affirmation, to be endorſed on ſuch manifeſt, containing alſo a deſcription of the veſſel in which they were imported, and the time of importation, and that it is a true manifeſt of all the dutiable merchandiſe intended to be re-exported in the veſſel mentioned in the permit, and that the merchandiſe mentioned in ſuch manifeſt, were duly entered, and the duties thereon paid, or ſecured to be paid, according to law; which manifeſt ſhall be tranſmitted by the Naval-Officer to the Auditor of Public Accounts; and ſuch importer ſhall alſo give bond with ſufficient ſecurity, that the ſaid merchandiſe ſhall be exported out of the State without fraud or deceit; which bond ſhall be tranſmitted to the Solicitor by ſuch Naval-Officer: And the maſter or ſkipper of the veſſel receiving ſuch merchandiſe, ſhall take a clearance thereof, and make oath or affirmation to the manifeſt thereof, that he will not land or permit to be landed, ſuch merchandiſe in any part of this State, but will deliver the ſame (dangers of navigation only excepted) at the place mentioned in the clearance; and if ſuch exporter ſhall within ſix months after the date of ſuch bond, produce a certificate from a Naval Officer, Notary Public, or Chief Magiſtrate of any other State or Country, that ſuch merchandiſe was duly entered in ſuch State or Country, or ſhall make it appear within ſix months from the time ſuch goods may be ſhipped, by indifferent teſtimony, to the ſatisfaction of any two Judges of the Court of Admiralty, in or out of ſeſſion, that the veſſel in which ſuch goods, wares and merchandiſe, may have been exported, and the cargo ſhall have been loſt by tempeſt, or other accident, in ſuch caſes, the exporter ſhall be entitled to receive from the treaſury, the duties which ſhall have been paid on ſuch re-exported goods, wares or merchandiſe, or to have the bond ſecuring ſuch duties cancelled, where ſuch bond ſhall not have been paid. *Provided*, That no draw-back ſhall be allowed, unleſs demanded within three months from the time of the re-exportation of any ſuch goods, wares, or merchandiſe, except where the cargo ſhall have been loſt by tempeſt, or other accident, nor on any ſum leſs than the value of fifty pounds, nor until a permit to lade ſuch merchandiſe on board any ſhip or veſſel, ſhall have been firſt had and obtained from the Naval-Officer of the port from whence the ſame is intended to be exported.

"SECT. XXXI. *And provided alſo*, that no draw-backs ſhall be allowed, except for goods which ſhall have been actually landed, and afterwards re-ſhipped for exportation, and unleſs the manifeſt thereof ſpecifying the caſks, packages, and parcels, with the marks and numbers of the ſame, and the veſſel in which they were imported, ſhall have been certified by the Searcher to the Naval-Officer, before any permit for the exportation of the ſame ſhall be granted."

☞ The EXAMINER, No. II, is received and will be in our next.

Jeſſe Taylor,

Hath juſt imported in the Elizabeth, Capt. Stonehouſe, from Dublin,

A LARGE aſſortment of IRISH LINENS, conſiſting of yard-wide and ⅞ linens, brown and white ſheetings, brown and gray dowlas, ¾ and ⅞ brown linens, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or produce.—He has on hand a general aſſortment of DRY-GOODS fitting for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, which he intends ſelling on the moſt reaſonable terms.—SALT for curing fiſh, to be ſold very cheap, alſo Liverpool white ſalt.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

At Mr. Nicholas Lowe's Ferry, on Monday the 12th inſtant, will be RENTED to the higheſt bidder, for the term of three years,

THE ASHEN SWAMP with an improved MEADOW and a tolerable HOUSE, oppoſite to Alexandria, together with two valuable FISHERIES.—At the ſame time I will ſell a good BOAT, SEINE and ROPES, well ſuited to thoſe landings.

THOMAS HANSON.

March 1, 1787.

To be leaſed for a term of years or lives, or in fee-ſimple,

EIGHTEEN LOTS or tenements of LAND, each containing two acres, ſituate within a mile from the town of Alexandria, and ſome of them on the main road leading to Richmond and Wincheſter.—A fine never-failing ſtream of water runs along ſeveral of the lots, and the ſoil is well adapted to the various productions of a garden.—Theſe lots are alſo well ſuited to many kinds of mechanics and tradeſmen who cannot bear with the higher rents of town property.—As it is intended to diſpoſe of them upon eaſy terms, ſome ſecurity will be required for the faithful performance of covenants for the ſpace of the three firſt years.—Apply to the Subſcriber at Alexandria, or to Mr. CHARLES LEE.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

On the firſt day of May next, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schiefs and conveyed over to us by him for the behoof of his creditors.——The lot is ſituated on Prince-ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two-ſtory FRAMED HOUSE, with a kitchen, warehouſe and ſtable.—It is in fee-ſimple and will be ſold for ready-money.—At the ſame time will be ſold his ſtock of GOODS upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid Sebaſtian Schiefs, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the Subſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply.—Thoſe having claims againſt him, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated by the firſt of May, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready-money, a two-ſtory FRAMED HOUSE, on King-ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of twelve ſhillings per foot.—Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILIP MARSTELLER,
} Aſſignees.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Captain BENJAMIN RANKIN, deceaſed, of Berkeley County, are requeſted to bring in the ſame properly atteſted, in order that meaſures may be taken to diſcharge them; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe required to pay off their balances, as the Subſcribers wiſh to ſettle the affairs of the teſtator as ſoon as poſſible.

JUDITH RANKIN, Executrix.
JAMES CRANE, Executor.

Feb. 24, 1787.

I HAVE a conſiderable quantity of four feet OAK and HICKORY WOOD to diſpoſe of.—It lays about a mile above the mouth of the Eaſtern-Branch, and will be delivered there, or at Alexandria, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

GARLAND CALLIS.

Barnaby, Feb. 26, 1787.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a bright MULATTO fellow, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, the firſt joint of his fore finger on his left hand is off: He had on blue breeches and old boots, the reſt of his clothes are not remembered.—Whoever brings the ſaid fellow home, or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

FIELDING LEWIS,

Frederick County, Feb. 20, 1787.

POETRY.

From the *Universal Magazine.*

LIPS and EYES.

A TALE.

IN Celia's face a queſtion did ariſe,
'Which were more beautiful, her Lips or Eyes?'—
'We,' ſaid the Eyes, 'ſend forth thoſe pointed darts,
'Which pierce the hardeſt, adamantine hearts.'—
'From us,' replied the Lips, 'proceed thoſe bliſſes,
'Which lovers reap from ſweeteſt words and kiſſes.'
Then wept the Eyes, and from their ſprings did pour,
Of liquid, oriental pearl, a ſhow'r!
Whereat the Lips, mov'd with delight and pleaſure,
Thro' a ſweet ſmile unlock'd their pearly treaſure;
And bade Love judge, which thus did add moſt grace,
Weeping or *Smiling* pearls in Celia's face?

Juſt arrived,

The ſhip Friendſhip, Capt. Wilſon Nixon, from Whitehaven, with an aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, &c. which will be diſpoſed of by applying to

Robinſon, Sanderſon and Rumney,

At their wholeſale ſtore, on Fairfax-ſtreet.

The following are the principal articles,

BEST ſtoved Liverpool Salt, which will be ſold low by the quantity,
Beſt old proof Jamaica Rum in puncheons,
Stone Ware in crates, conſiſting of bottles, jugs, pickle-pots, &c.
Wool Cards in boxes,
Beſt Mould Candles, in boxes,
Copperas,
Bed-Cords and White Cordage,
A few chaldrons of Coal,
Liverpool Beer, London Porter and beſt Red Port bottled in caſks of 3 dozen each,
Falling Axes,
Broad and narrow Hoes,
Spades and Shovels,
Frying-Pans,
Sad-Irons, &c.

Alſo a variety of HARDWARE and CUTLERY aſſorted in boxes, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Alexandria, Feb. 15, 1787.

N. B. They beg leave to inform their friends and cuſtomers, that by advices received per this veſſel from Whitehaven, the Eſther, Captain Ledger, was taking on board their SPRING CARGO, and would leave Whitehaven, for this port the laſt week in December at fartheſt.—In conſequence of which ſhe may be expected in all next month.

William Hartſhorne and Company,

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Col. Hooe's wharf, for ready pay,

VERY good Ticklenburgs and German Oſnaburgs by the piece, Window Glaſs 10 by 8 in boxes, Iriſh Beef in barrels, genuine Port Wine in pipes and barrels, Fayal Wine in pipes and quarter caſks, Antigua Rum by the hogſhead or barrel, Bar-Iron, and a variety of DRY-GOODS as uſual.

A 20 foot LOT on Duke-ſtreet, near William Buſhby's corner houſe, to be ſold or let on ground-rent; alſo ſeveral other LOTS in different ſituations, to be rented or ſold.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

FORMERLY by advertiſement I requeſted all thoſe that were indebted to me to come and ſettle their accounts, but little regard was paid thereto.——I once more, and for the laſt time in this way, call upon every one that is indebted to me either by bond, bill, promiſſary note, open account, or otherwiſe to come and pay the ſame.—Likewiſe all thoſe that I owe, or may think I do owe them, to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and paid by myſelf in my life-time—for I am determined to have my accounts ſettled (if poſſible) and that ſpeedily, as I intend once more to croſs the Atlantic. By this method I mean to prevent accounts being trumped up againſt my eſtate after I am gone, that probably would never have appeared had I been on the ſpot, or alive.—For in the courſe of thirty odd years that I have been in buſineſs too many accounts of this deſcription have I ſeen.—There is on hand about a thouſand pounds firſt coſt of choice GOODS, that may be had on good terms.—Alſo, TWO LOTS, one of them improved on and both have lately been fenced in.—Alſo ſome NEGROES that I will either ſell or hire.

JOHN MUIR.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1787.

N. B. I hereby forewarn all perſons from dealing with any of my ſervants in any manner whatever, except it be by my particular orders; as I ſhall deal with them as the law directs.

TO BE SOLD FOR

Ready Caſh,

On Capt. Harper's wharf, on the 1ſt day of March next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THREE fiſhing SEINES of different ſizes and qualities.—For particulars of private ſale apply to Capt. JAMES WOODWARD at his ſtore on ſaid wharf, or Col. MARSTELLER.

Alexandria, February 15, 1787.

Will be ſold to the higheſt bidder for ready-money, on the 16th day of March next, at the plantation whereon Thomas Moody now lives, near the old Court-Houſe, Fairfax County, Virginia,

SEVERAL valuable country-born SLAVES, Houſhold Furniture, Plantation Utenſils, &c. &c. belonging to the eſtate of Benjamin Moody, deceaſed.

THOMAS MOODY, Executor.

February 12, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the Potomack Company, an Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL MACKEY, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, ſhort black hair, blue-gray eyes, marked with the ſmall-pox, a ſcar on his forehead and another on the left ſide of his neck, and a dark ſour countenance: He had on when he went away a white ſearnaught jacket with one pocket flap on the right ſide, white kerſey overalls, coarſe felt hat, country ſhoes, and oſnaburg ſhirt, but may have ſtolen other clothes.—It is ſuppoſed he went away with PATRICK ROWELEN, a freeman, about 5 feet nine inches high, well made, ſhort ſandy hair, ſmooth faced, and a good countenance: He had on a brown jacket lined with red baize, and gray coating overalls.—He had two paſſes ſigned by James Smith, one for himſelf and the other for James Buyers.—Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall have if taken 10 miles from home TEN DOLLARS, and if taken at a greater diſtance, the above reward and reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack, Dec. 26, 1786.

Dumfries, Jan. 18, 1787.

THE Subſcriber wiſhing to diſcontinue the buſineſs of retailing goods, will ſell the STOCK he has on hand, to the amount of 8 or £. 900 worth; they are well aſſorted for a retail ſtore, and I will take the coſt and charges for them, on a credit of eighteen months and two years, perhaps the money may not then be wanted, provided the principal is well ſecured and the intereſt punctually paid as it may afterwards become due.

I will alſo let the LOT and HOUSE I now live in, on an eaſy rent for 3 or 4 years; it is a large convenient houſe, well ſituated for a tavern, being next door to the Court-Houſe, and where I am told, that formerly conſiderable ſums of money were made in that way.—The whole lot and garden is under a ſtrong pailing, and the garden well planted with a variety of choice fruit, and is thought to be the moſt healthy and pleaſant ſituation in this town.—I propoſe moving into the country in the month of April or May next, at which time poſſeſſion may be had, or before, if wanted by any perſon who may incline to rent it. MATTHEW HARRISON.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

NICHOLAS HANNAH informs the gentlemen, merchants and traders, that he has opened a COFFEE-HOUSE in the firſt three-ſtory houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, between King and Prince ſtreets, with boxes and apartments; and promiſes good entertainment, to thoſe who favor him with their cuſtom, and makes no doubt of pleaſing thoſe who call on him with every article expected at a Coffee-Houſe, and will alſo take in private boarders on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

To be leaſed for a term of years or lives,

THREE FARMS, each containing about eighty acres, whereof at leaſt one-eighth part is well watered meadow land, and one-fourth part in wood, ſituate between five and ſix miles from Alexandria.—One of the farms has a dwelling-houſe, ſome fruit trees, about eight acres in timothy and about thirty acres in wheat.—Poſſeſſion may be had immediately and the terms will be made known by the ſubſcriber, or Mr. RICHARD M. SCOTT living in Alexandria. CHARLES LEE.

Jan. 31, 1787.

THE Subſcribers have for ſale a TRACT of LAND, containing about 213 acres, ſituated about four miles from the town of Bath, lying on Sleepy-Creek.—There is on this tract a conſiderable quantity of improved meadow and ſome neceſſary houſes.——We have alſo for ſale, TWO LOTS in the town of Bath, on one of which there is a very commodious dwelling-houſe and kitchen; the former having two rooms below and one above ſtairs, with a fire place in each, and a good cellar; the latter a ſtable for ſix horſes.—For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS GRIGGS, in Berkeley County, near Charles-Town.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON,
CORBIN WASHINGTON.

Proſpect-Hill, Feb. 3, 1787.

William Buddicom,

Has for ſale the following articles, cheap for caſh or produce,

A PARCEL of Liverpool blown Salt in bags of four buſhels each and looſe, ſixty dozen of London Porter, ſeveral pieces of Manchester Velvets, Velverets and Thickſets, Marſeilles Quilting, Muſlinets, Checks, Hats, aſſorted Nails both for houſe and ſhip uſe, Oakum, Iron Pots, Sea Quadrants, Hatters' Trimmings, &c.—He begs all thoſe gentlemen who have any demands againſt him to come and ſettle; and moſt earneſtly requeſts thoſe who ſtand indebted to him either by bond or open account, to ſettle the ſame, as no farther indulgence can be given.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

FOR SALE,

A NEAT London made double CHAIR with harneſs complete.—For terms inquire of the Printers. Likewiſe, a genteel good HORSE.

Alexandria, Feb. 15, 1787.

MRS. LOMAX informs the public and her cuſtomers in general, that ſhe intends to continue keeping a PUBLIC HOUSE, equally furniſhed as in her huſband's life-time, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favor, and engages nothing ſhall be wanting on her part to deſerve their cuſtom.

Alexandria, Feb. 15, 1787.

SEINES,

OF an excellent quality and various ſizes; alſo ſmall CABLES fit for bay or river craft, to be ſold cheap by

D. and I. M'PHERSON.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1787.

THE term of partnerſhip of LITHGOW and HARRISON; of this place, having expired the 4th of July laſt, by conſent of parties, it was at that time diſſolved accordingly; the books, bonds and other papers belonging to the partnerſhip, was then lodged and are ſtill with the ſaid Lithgow, in order to collect the debts and pay off what debts was due from the partnerſhip.

The Subſcriber being very deſirous of having a final ſettlement of the buſineſs of that partnerſhip as ſoon as poſſible, he moſt earneſtly requeſts thoſe who have any demands againſt it to bring them in for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted, to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can, or will be given.

He alſo requeſts thoſe indebted for goods delivered them at his ſtore in this place, kept on his own account, by Mr. JOHN LINTON, jun. to cloſe their accounts immediately by payment or bond.

MATTHEW HARRISON.

Dumfries, Feb. 5, 1787.

Wanted on Rent, either in Loudon, Frederick or Berkeley Counties, or in Maryland, near Alexandria,

A FARM from one to three hundred acres, with a convenient houſe, either brick, ſtone or frame, near one hundred acres of clear land with good fence, and ſome meadow, with the neceſſary out-houſes for a family, good land for grain or tobacco, or a mill with a ſmall tract of land. Any perſon who may have either of theſe beforementioned, are requeſted to apply to Mr. WILLIAM HERBERT, REYNOLDS and BERKLEY, or EDWARD HARPER in Alexandria, either perſonally or by letter, acquainting them of the terms they would rent ſuch on, with a particular deſcription of the place. The perſon who wants it is acquainted with farming, having lived many years on a farm in New-Jerſey.—Poſſeſſion will be wanted ſome time in March next.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1787.

To be Sold,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS, as reviſed by the Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church.——A SERMON preached at Chriſt Church, Philadelphia, at the opening of the Convention on the 21ſt of June, 1786, by the Rev. William White, D. D.——They may likewiſe be had at the ſtore of Mr. Benjamin Day, merchant in Frederickſburg.

Alſo a few Copies of the HISTORY of a SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND, held at the City of ANNAPOLIS, commenced in November, 1785.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

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